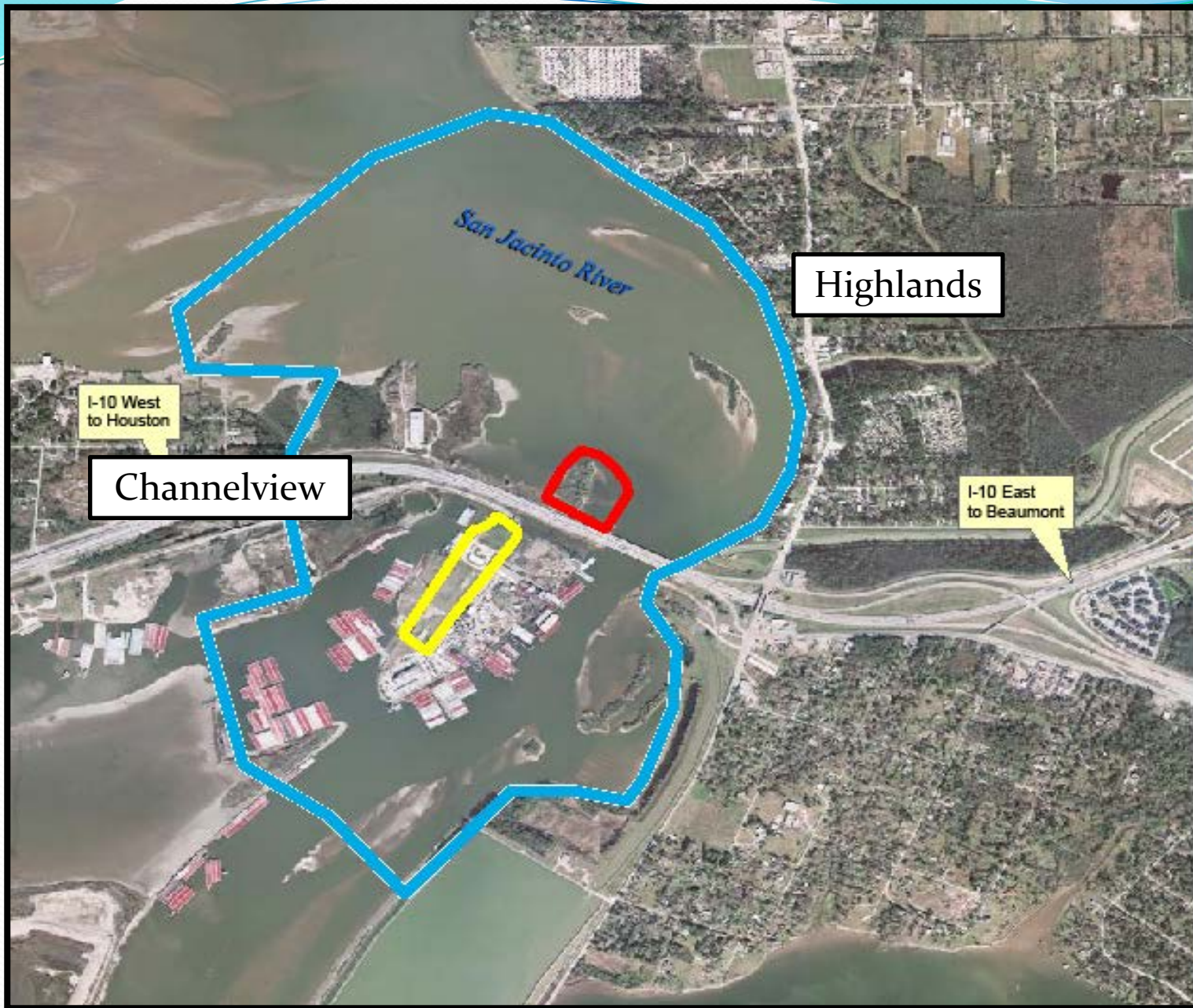


# **San Jacinto River Waste Pits Superfund Site**



# San Jacinto River Waste Pits Location Map



- Legend
- Preliminary Perimeter
  - Northern Impoundment Perimeter
  - Southern Impoundment Perimeter



Sources:  
Aerial Photo: Digital Globe, 12/01/2007  
Northern Impoundment: HPA R6 GIS  
digitized from Univ of Houston Power  
Point Presentation  
Southern Impoundment: HPA R6 GIS  
digitized from 1964 aerial photograph.

EPA makes no claims as to the  
accuracy of the data or its suitability  
for any particular use.

Map created: June 11, 2009



EPA Region 6  
GIS Support Team  
Dallas, Texas  
20090611ML02







# San Jacinto River Waste Pits

South  
Impoundment  
1965



# Northern Waste Pits Before Cap





# North Waste Pits After Cap



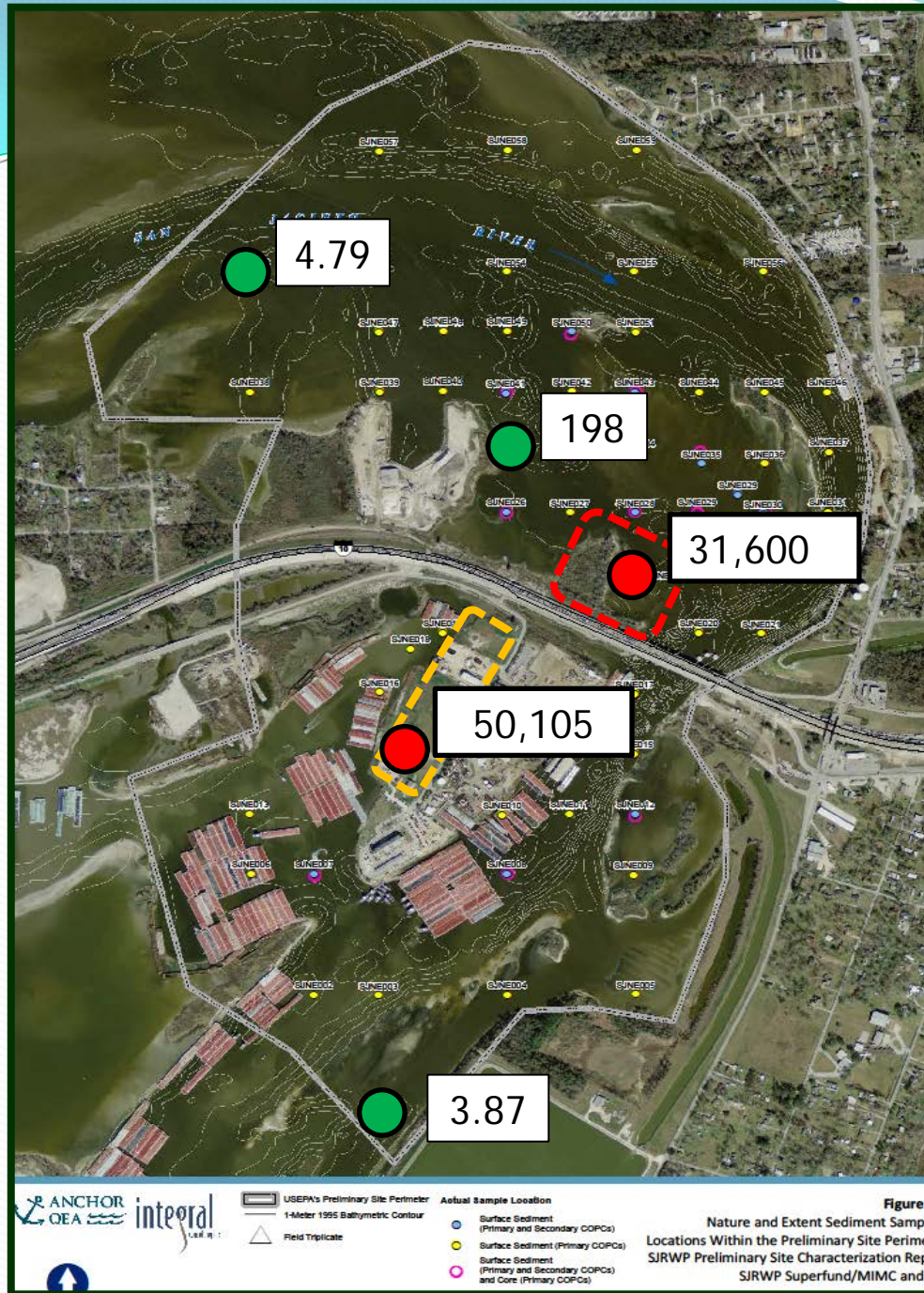
Approximate Limit of Armored Cap

**Cap Construction Completed July 12, 2011**



# San Jacinto River Waste Pits Site

291 Surface & subsurface sediment samples within preliminary site boundary.



Waste Pits

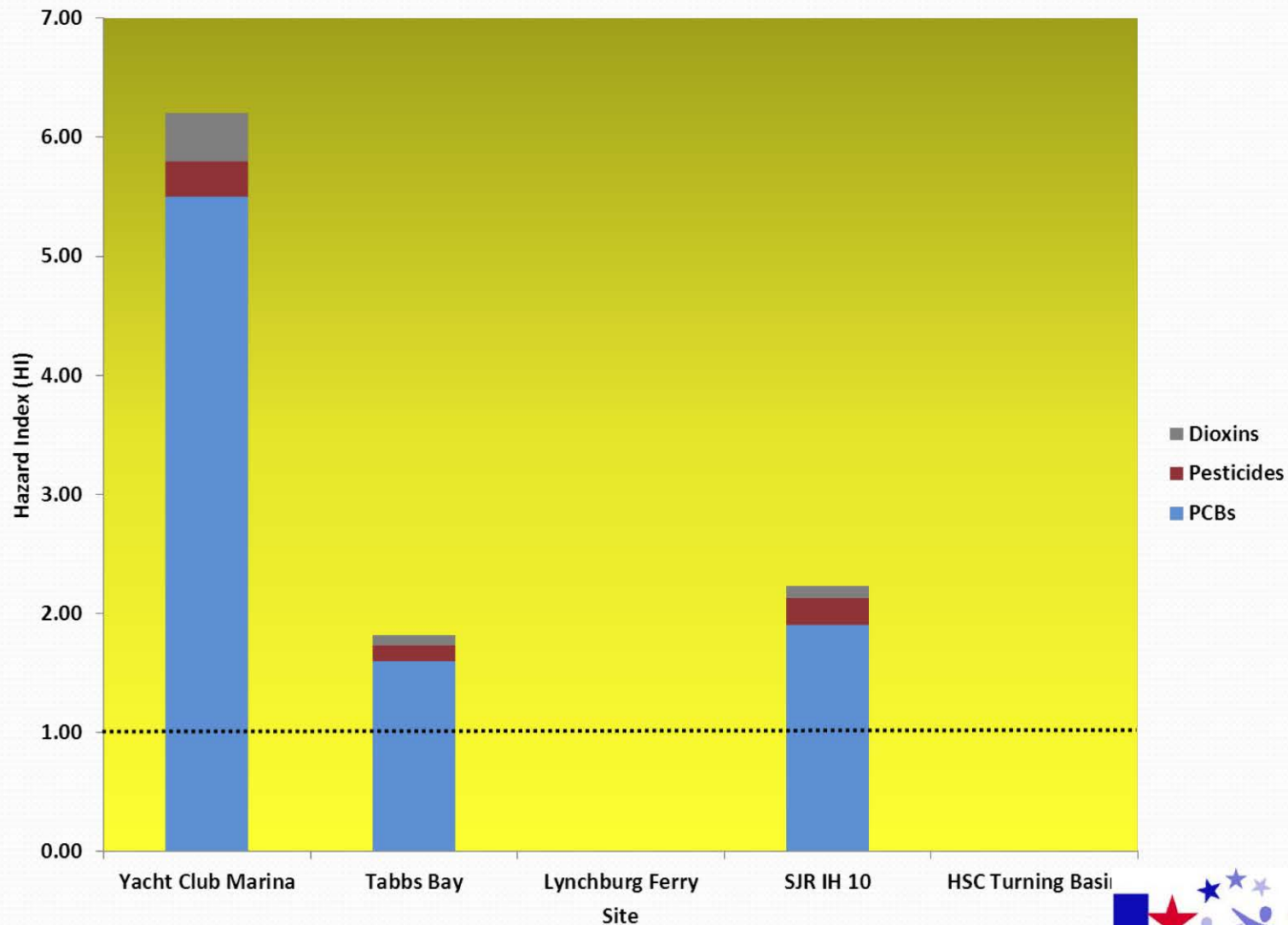


Southern Impoundment



Sediment - ng/kg TEQ<sub>DF</sub>  
Dioxin

# Spotted Seatrout Hazard Index by Site





# Galveston Bay Estuary (Map 1) – Houston Ship Channel, San Jacinto River, and Upper Galveston Bay

Chambers and Harris Counties

ADV-49 and ADV-50 Issued June 26, 2013 Rescinding ADV-3, ADV-20, and ADV-35



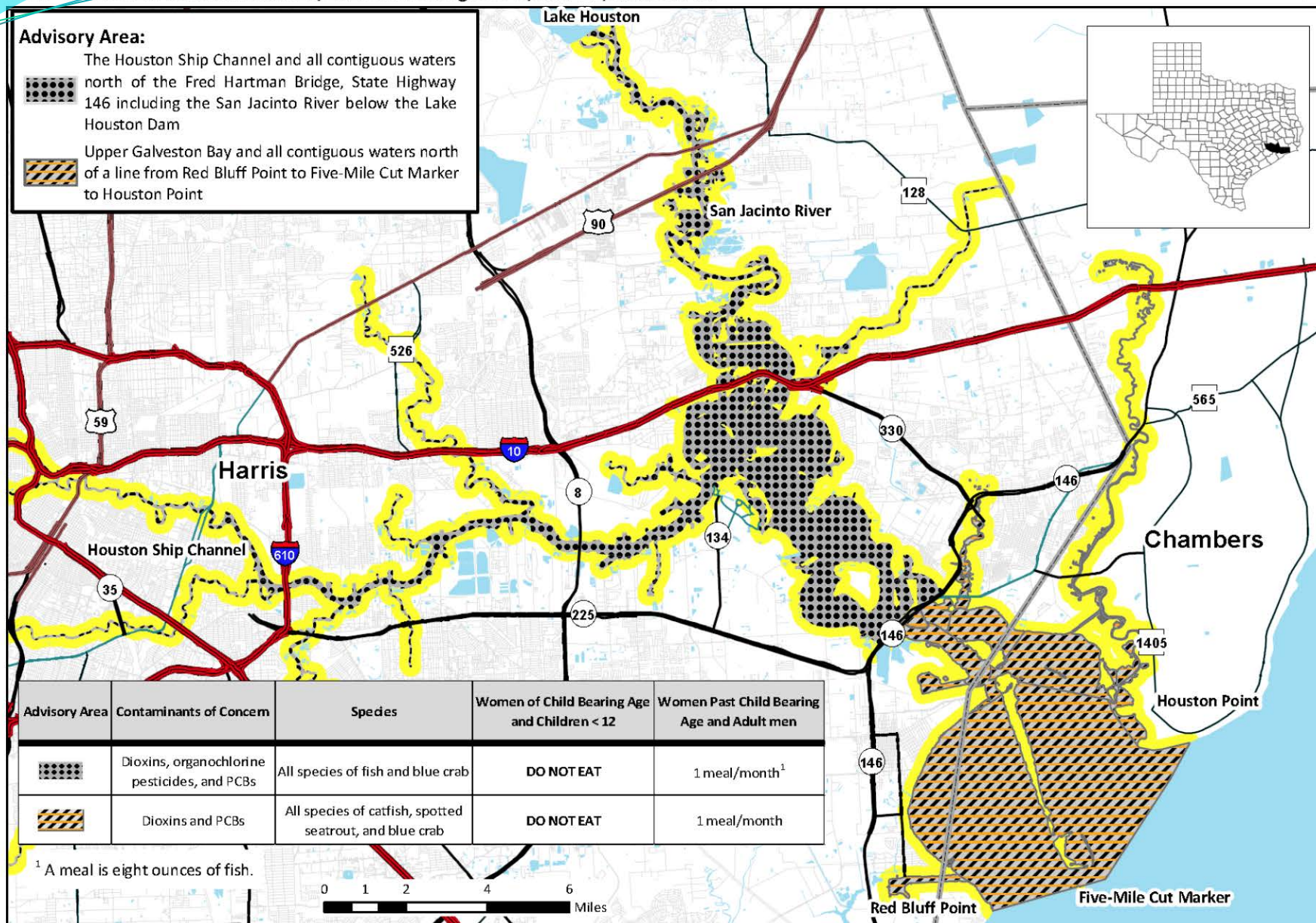
## Advisory Area:





The Houston Ship Channel and all contiguous waters north of the Fred Hartman Bridge, State Highway 146 including the San Jacinto River below the Lake Houston Dam



Upper Galveston Bay and all contiguous waters north of a line from Red Bluff Point to Five-Mile Cut Marker to Houston Point



Advisory Area	Contaminants of Concern	Species	Women of Child Bearing Age and Children < 12	Women Past Child Bearing Age and Adult men
	Dioxins, organochlorine pesticides, and PCBs	All species of fish and blue crab	DO NOT EAT	1 meal/month <sup>1</sup>
	Dioxins and PCBs	All species of catfish, spotted seatrout, and blue crab	DO NOT EAT	1 meal/month

<sup>1</sup> A meal is eight ounces of fish.

0 1 2 4 6 Miles

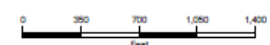


# San Jacinto River Waste Pits

August 2011 Residential Soil  
Samples for Dioxin  
and Furan Analysis

●  $\leq 50$  ppt TEQ Dioxin/Furan

- Sample Location
- Zero Ft. Contour
- Northern Impoundment
- Southern Impoundment
- 100 Yr. Floodplain

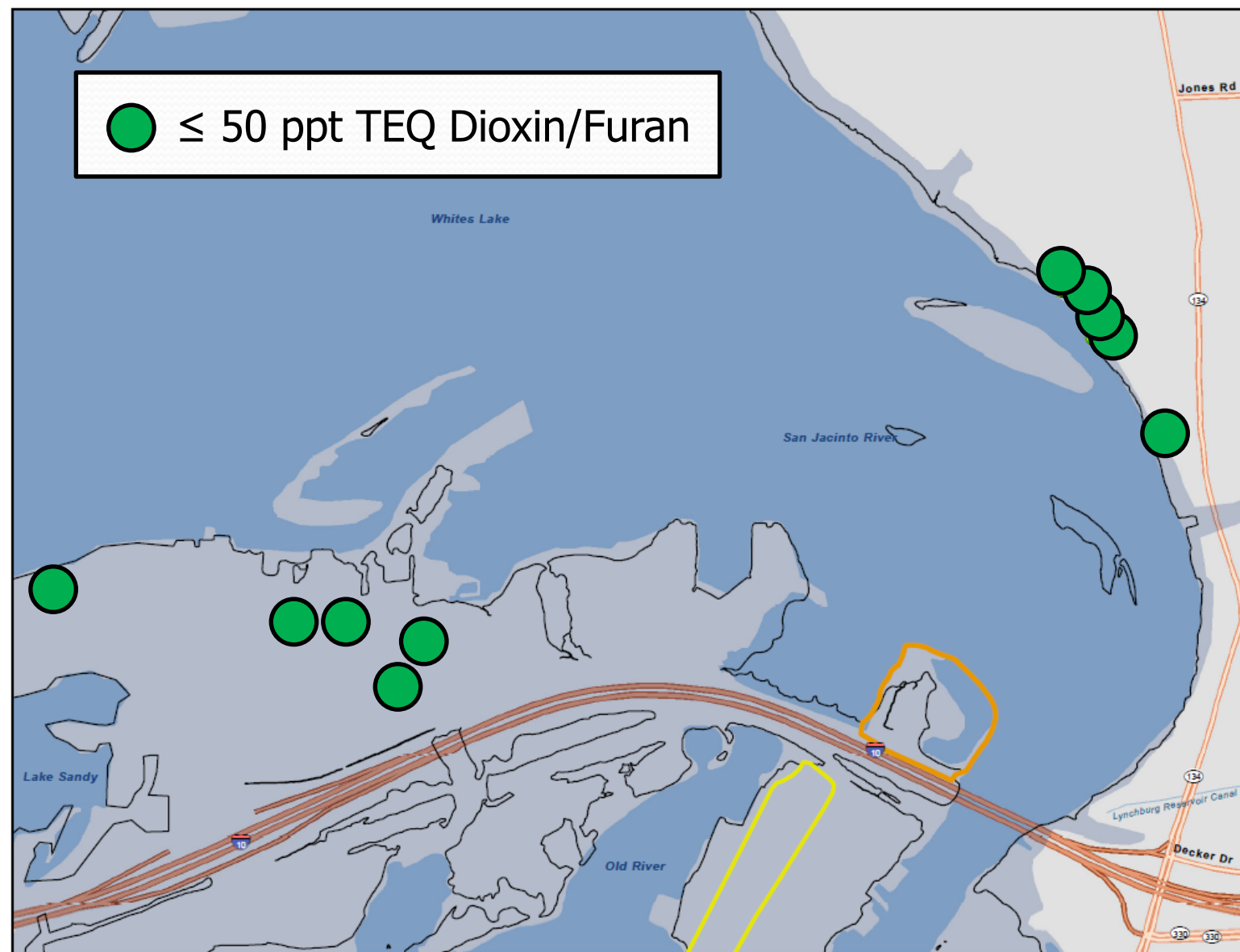


Sources:  
Sample Locations: Anchor QEA.  
Zero Ft. Contour: Anchor QEA.  
Impoundment Perimeters: EPA Region 6.  
100 Yr. Floodplain: Anchor QEA.  
Background Roads: ESRI Streetmap.

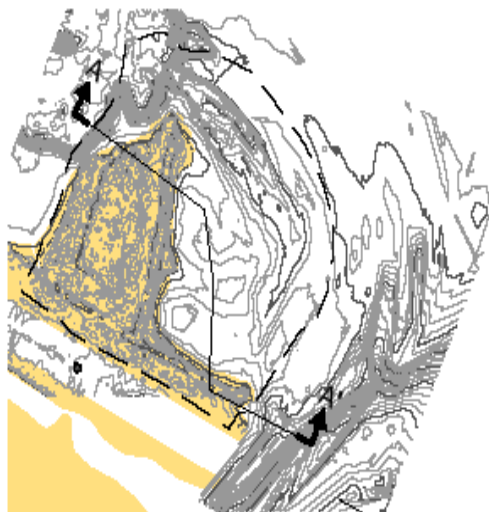
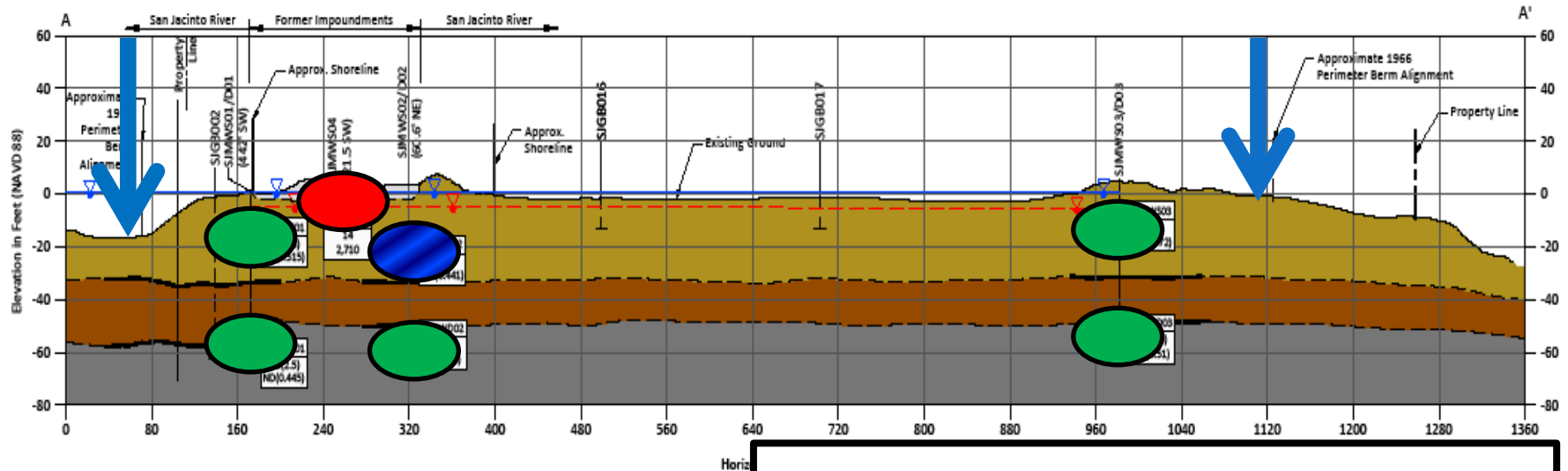
EPA makes no claims as to the  
accuracy of the data or its suitability  
for any particular use.

Map created: September 19, 2011

EPA Region 6  
Superfund Division  
Dallas, Texas  
20110919BG01



# Groundwater Cross-Section



## LEGEND:

- Boring location
- Stratigraphic Boundary
- Inferred Stratigraphic Boundary
- Approximate Alluvial Potentiometric Surface
- Approximate Chicot Aquifer
- Waste (Approximate)
- Interbedded Recent Alluvium
- Clay (Brown, Red-Brown)
- SAND (Gray, Blue-Gray)

- No Dioxin TEQ<sub>DF</sub> detected in groundwater.
- 3770 pg/L Dioxin TEQ<sub>DF</sub> in waste material.
- 2.64J pg/L Dioxin TEQ<sub>DF</sub> in groundwater (MCL 30 pg/L).



# San Jacinto River Waste Pits Draft Feasibility Study

## Preliminary Action Levels:

- 220 ng/kg (sediment outside of cap – recreational visitor).
- 450 ng/kg (soil in Southern Impoundment – construction worker).
- 1,300 ng/kg (soil/sediment within cap – industrial/commercial worker).

# **San Jacinto River Waste Pits Draft Feasibility Study Remediation Alternatives**

Alternative 1 – No Further Action

Alternative 2 – Institutional Controls (“ICs”) and Monitored Natural Recovery (“MNR”)

Alternative 3 – Permanent Cap, ICs, and MNR

Alternative 4 – Partial Solidification/Stabilization, Permanent Cap, ICs, and MNR

Alternative 5– Partial Removal, Permanent Cap, ICs, and MNR

Alternative 6 – Full Removal of Materials Exceeding the Protective Concentration Level, ICs, and MNR



[illegible]

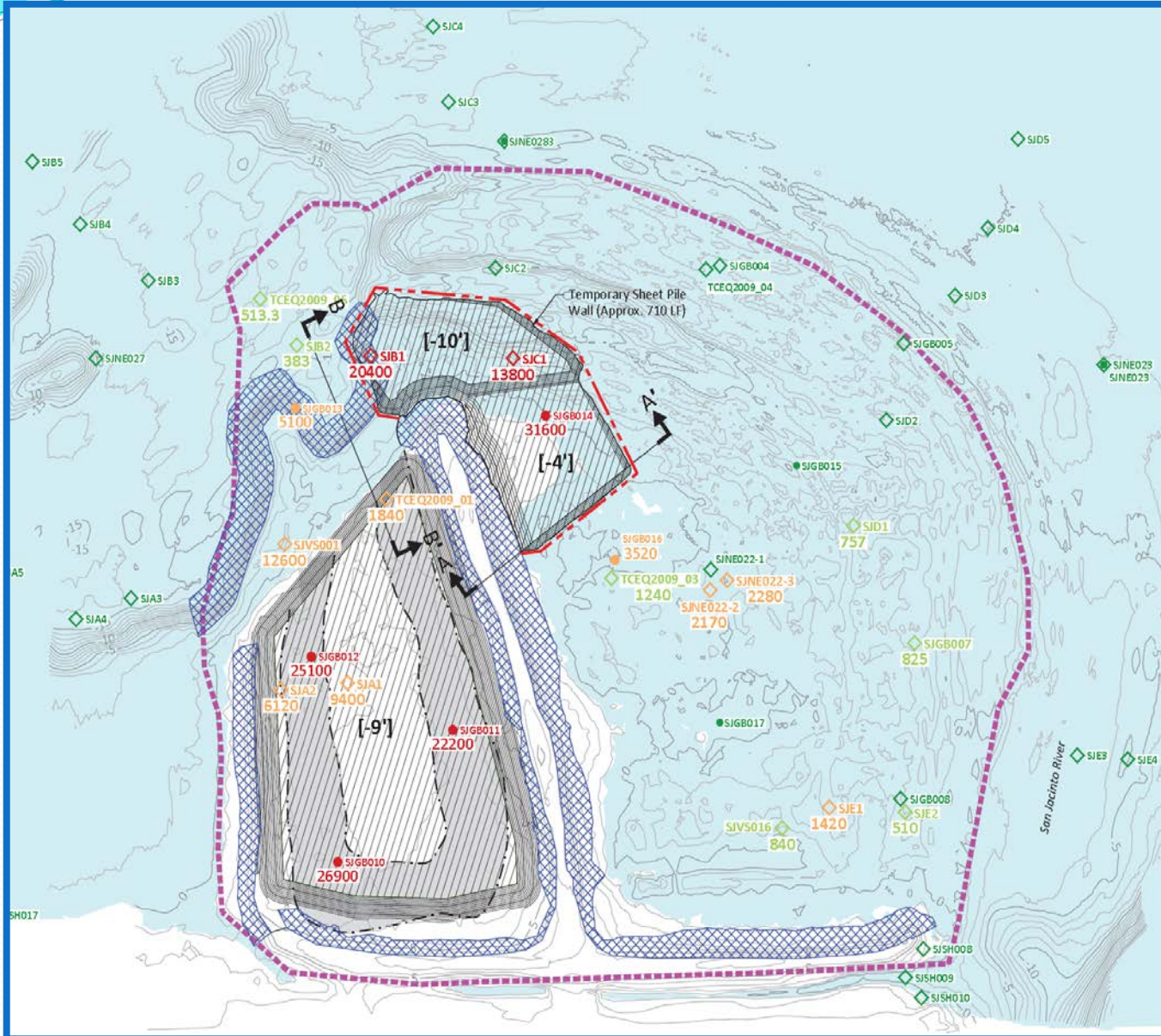
# Cap Improvements

- 2 mo. construction
- \$2.9 MM



## Alternatives 4&5:

- 53,000 yds<sup>3</sup>
- 12 to 15 mo. construction
- \$11.2 (Alt. 4) or \$24/\$118 million



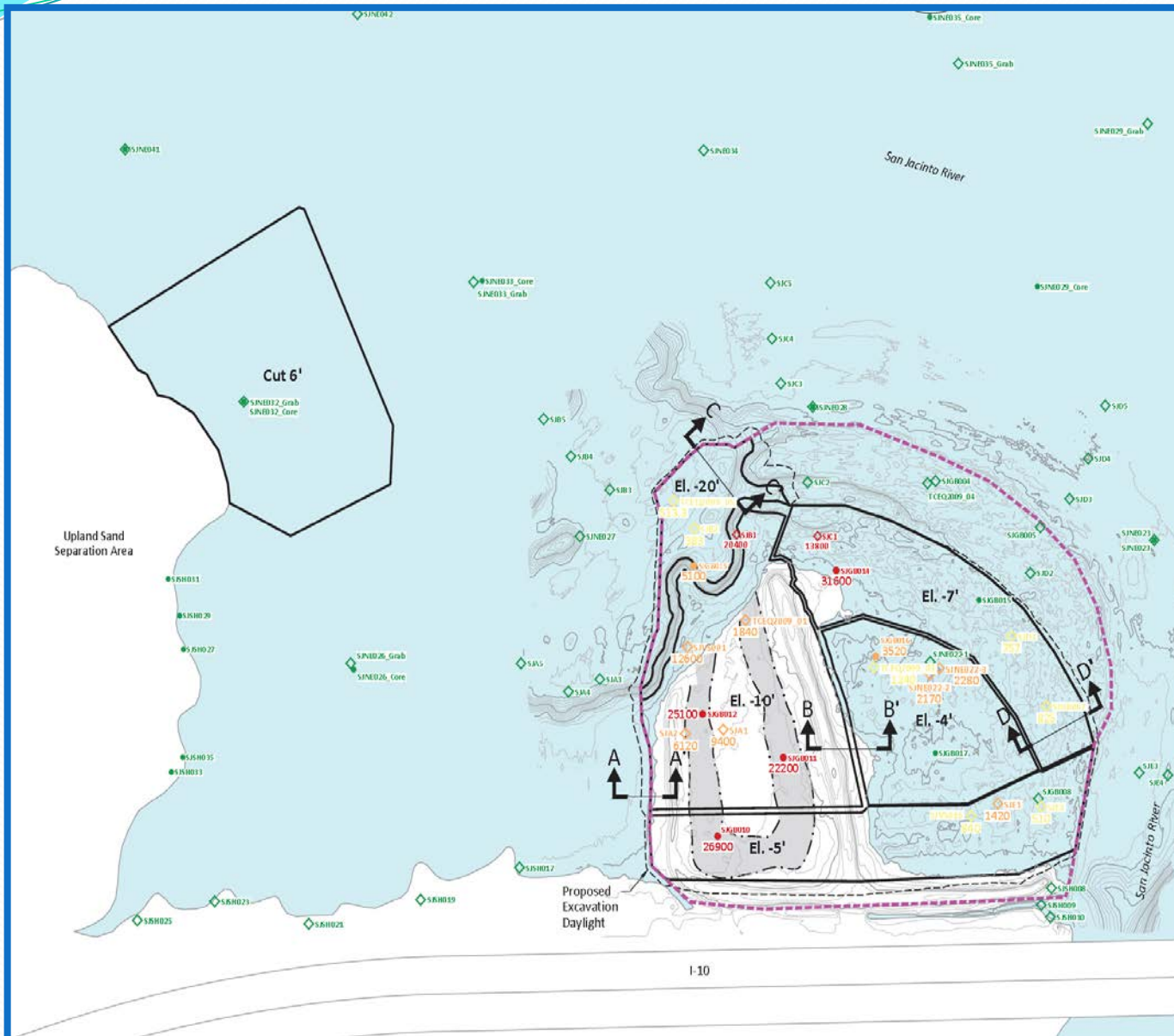


# San Jacinto River Waste Pits

Alternative 6:

Full Removal

- 208,000 yds<sup>3</sup>
- 16 mo. construction
- \$104/\$636 MM



# San Jacinto River Waste Pits Feasibility Study

## Pros/Cons of Alternatives:

- Alt. 3: Quickest construction (2 mo.) with least storm exposure during construction & lowest cost; but doesn't remove any waste material & has less long term protectiveness than others.
- Alt. 4: Immobilizes waste material (25%) with most contamination; but no removal & longer construction (15 mo.) means more storm exposure.
- Alt. 5: Removes waste material (25%) with most contamination; but longer construction (12 mo.) means more storm exposure.
- Alt. 6: Removes all waste material; but has longest construction time (16 mo.) & most release of contaminated material in river due to dredging.



# San Jacinto River Waste Pits Feasibility Study

## Revisions to Draft:

- Add new alternative with an engineered barrier (berm or sheetpiles) around northern waste pits and remove material inside.
- Evaluate major storm impacts to each of alternatives.
- Add a range of alternatives for Southern Impoundment.

# Schedule

## San Jacinto River Waste Pits Superfund Site

- 
- **Feasibility Study Report**
  - **Final Report - March 2014**

- **Proposed Plan/Public Comment Period**
- **Public Comment Period & Meeting – August 2014**

- **Remedy Selection (ROD)**
- **September 2014**



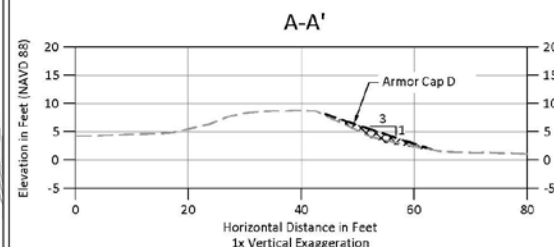
## **San Jacinto River Waste Pits Update on Armor Cap**

- TCRA cap erosion repaired in August 2012. The US Army Corps of Engineers reviewed the cap design and construction and determined that there are deficiencies (including slope and grading of cap materials).
- On November 1, 2013, EPA notified the Potentially Responsible Parties to address the TCRA cap design and construction protectiveness issues until the final Site remedy is selected.
- PRPs submitted armor cap “Enhancement” work plan on 11/27/13, and EPA approved plan on 01/10/14.
- Construction repairs on armor cap begin on 01/17/2014



**LEGEND:**

- Existing Contour (1 Foot Interval)
- Armored Cap Type and Boundary
- Historic Impoundment Limits
- Areas of Additional Armor Cap D Rock Placement
- Cross Section Location and Designation



SOURCE: Drawing prepared from surveys provided by Hydrographic Consultants dated October 2012 and October 2013.  
HORIZONTAL DATUM: Texas State Plane South Central, NAD83, U.S. Feet.  
VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD 88.



**Figure 1**  
Armor Cap Repair Plan  
San Jacinto River Waste Pits Superfund Site

**Fig. 1 – Armor Cap Enhancement Work Plan - Armor cap D placement areas with improved slope construction**





**Constructing enhanced slope along the South Berm in the Eastern Cell using an excavator (for grading the rock) and skid steer (for transporting rock from the stockpile and placing it)– 1-21-2014**





**South Berm in the Eastern Cell after completion of the enhancement work  
-1-21-2014**





**Central Berm on the eastern slope, near the north end of the berm, after completion of the enhancement work 1-22-2014**